PROOF

STATE OF IOWA

House Journal

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 2017

Produced daily by the State of Iowa during the sessions of the General Assembly. (The official bound copy will be available after a reasonable time upon adjournment.)

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

Twenty-third Calendar Day - Fifteenth Session Day

Hall of the House of Representatives Des Moines, Iowa, Tuesday, January 31, 2017

The House met pursuant to adjournment at 8:30 a.m., Speaker Upmeyer in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Baxter of Hancock.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Lydia Greene, Page from Keswick.

The Journal of Monday, January 30, 2017, was approved.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

<u>House File 137</u>, by Wolfe and Mommsen, a bill for an act relating to demolition reserves on fire and casualty claims on property and requesting an interim study on such reserves.

Read first time and referred to committee on Commerce.

House File 138, by R. Taylor, a bill for an act relating to approved driver education courses.

Read first time and referred to committee on Education.

House File 139, by Salmon, Wheeler, Hager, Sheets, Watts, Gassman, Fisher, Holt, Gustafson, Baxter, and Heartsill, a bill for an act relating to the statewide assessments of student progress administered by school districts for purposes of the core academic indicators.

Read first time and referred to committee on Education.

House File 140, by Salmon, Wheeler, Sheets, Watts, Fisher, Holt, Gustafson, Baxter, and Heartsill, a bill for an act relating to the Iowa core curriculum and content standards applicable to students in

kindergarten through grade twelve and including effective date provisions.

Read first time and referred to committee on Education.

House File 141, by Winckler, Gaskill, Staed, R. Smith, Abdul-Samad, Kacena, Brown-Powers, Lensing, Steckman, Hunter, Hanson, Anderson, Kearns, Ourth, Bearinger, Wolfe, Jacoby, Mascher, Gaines, and Miller, a bill for an act authorizing a voter-approved increase in the regular program district cost per pupil and including applicability provisions.

Read first time and referred to committee on **Education**.

House File 142, by Olson, a bill for an act relating to school district residency for children participating in athletic leagues.

Read first time and referred to committee on Education.

House File 143, by R. Taylor, a bill for an act relating to the regulation of tanning facilities and making penalties applicable.

Read first time and referred to committee on **Human Resources**.

House File 144, by Salmon, Wheeler, Hager, Sheets, Koester, Watts, Gassman, Fisher, Holt, Lundgren, Gustafson, Heartsill, and Baxter, a bill for an act relating to the buying or selling of or the experimentation on a fetus or bodily remains resulting from an abortion, providing penalties, and including effective dates.

Read first time and referred to committee on **Human Resources**.

<u>House File 145</u>, by Abdul-Samad, a bill for an act relating to the sale or transfer of firearms, providing penalties, and including applicability provisions.

Read first time and referred to committee on Judiciary.

House File 146, by Jones, a bill for an act relating to notice requirements for actions for forcible entry and detainer.

Read first time and referred to committee on Judiciary.

<u>House File 147</u>, by Salmon, Wheeler, Hager, Sheets, and Holt, a bill for an act relating to the carrying and possession of weapons and providing penalties.

Read first time and referred to committee on Judiciary.

<u>House File 148</u>, by Heartsill, a bill for an act relating to the criminal offense of invasion of privacy, providing penalties, and making penalties applicable.

Read first time and referred to committee on Public Safety.

<u>House File 149</u>, by R. Taylor, a bill for an act concerning membership on the commission for the blind.

Read first time and referred to committee on State Government.

<u>House File 150</u>, by Salmon, Wheeler, Hager, Sheets, Fisher, Gassman, Watts, Holt, Heartsill, and Baxter, a bill for an act eliminating election day and in-person absentee voter registration.

Read first time and referred to committee on State Government.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE SENATE

Baxter of Hancock moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the Senate that the House was ready to receive it in Joint Convention.

The motion prevailed and the Speaker appointed as such committee the following: Baxter of Hancock, Chair; Bergan of Winneshiek and Isenhart of Dubuque.

The House stood at ease at 8:37 a.m., until the fall of the gavel.

The House resumed session at 9.52 a.m., Speaker Upmeyer in the chair.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE SENATE

Baxter of Hancock, Chair of the committee appointed to notify the Senate that the House was ready to receive it in Joint Convention reported that the committee had performed its duty.

The report was accepted, and the committee discharged.

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced the arrival of the President of the Senate, the Secretary of the Senate and the honorable body of the Senate.

The President was escorted to the Speaker's station, the Secretary to the Chief Clerk's desk and the members of the Senate were seated in the House chamber.

JOINT CONVENTION

In accordance with law and <u>House Concurrent Resolution 103</u>, duly adopted, the Joint Convention was called to order at 9:54 a.m., President Whitver presiding.

Senator Dix of Butler moved that the roll call be dispensed with and that the President of the Joint Convention be authorized to declare a quorum present, which motion prevailed.

President Whitver announced a quorum present and the Joint Convention duly organized.

Senator Dix of Butler moved that a committee of six, consisting of three members from the Senate and three members from the House of Representatives, be appointed to escort Governor Terry E. Branstad to the House chamber for the Condition of the Iowa National Guard Message.

The motion prevailed and the President appointed as such committee the following: Senators Behn of Boone, Zaun of Polk and Kinney of Johnson on the part of the Senate, and Representatives Hein of Jones, Carlin of Woodbury and Running-Marquardt of Linn, on the part of the House.

Senator Dix of Butler moved that a committee of six, consisting of three members from the Senate and three members from the House of Representatives, be appointed to escort Adjutant General Timothy E. Orr to the House chamber for the Condition of the Iowa National Guard Message.

The motion prevailed and the President appointed as such committee the following: Senators Dawson of Pottawattamie, Schultz of Crawford and Ragan of Cerro Gordo on the part of the Senate, and Representatives Holt of Crawford, Kerr of Louisa and Prichard of Floyd, on the part of the House.

Secretary of State Paul D. Pate, State Auditor Mary Mosiman and Attorney General Tom Miller were escorted into the House chamber.

Lieutenant Governor Kim Reynolds was escorted into the House chamber.

Suzanne Orr, wife of General Orr, was escorted into the House chamber.

The committee waited upon Governor Terry E. Branstad and escorted him to the Speaker's station.

The committee waited upon Major General Timothy E. Orr, Adjutant General of the Iowa National Guard and escorted him to the Speaker's station.

President Whitver presented Major General Orr, Adjutant General of the Iowa National Guard. He provides command and control of more than 100 Army and Air National Guard units with approximately 9,000 assigned Soldiers and Airmen.

General Orr delivered the following Condition of the Iowa National Guard Message:

CONDITION OF THE IOWA NATIONAL GUARD MESSAGE

 $Good\ morning\ Ladies\ and\ gentlemen-thank\ you\ for\ your\ warm\ welcome.$

Speaker Upmeyer, President Whitver, distinguished members of the Iowa Senate and House of Representatives – thank you for the opportunity to once again address this joint convention of the Eighty-Seventh General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature.

Governor Branstad, Lieutenant Governor Reynolds, distinguished guests, and fellow Iowans.

Today, it is my honor to stand in front of a joint session of the Iowa Legislature to share with you the current condition of the Iowa National Guard.

I am proud to report that the Iowa National Guard continues to be a Mission Focused and Warrior Ready organization.

I want to begin by saying thank you – thank you to Governor Branstad and Lieutenant Governor Reynolds for your consistent support and outstanding leadership during the longest, most challenging period of war and domestic emergencies in our nation's and state's history.

Your unwavering dedication to Iowa's service members and military families as evidenced through the Home Base Iowa program, the National Guard Education Assistance Program, and military infrastructure funding has been nothing short of phenomenal.

In a very tangible and meaningful sense, you have been with us every step of the way.

And we are incredibly grateful for your participation in our sendoffs, our homecomings, and numerous military ceremonies, and for your untiring efforts to work critical issues between the Council of Governors, the Department of Defense, and the National Guard.

Your steadfast support for all Iowans who serve our nation in uniform today is deeply appreciated.

Thank you for everything you both do for our service members, our National Guard families, and our employers.

I also want to sincerely thank you, the legislators, who have done so much to honor and support the Soldiers and Airmen of the Iowa National Guard.

The State of Iowa has one of the strongest traditions of any state for its commitment to their National Guard and all veterans.

But above all, I want to thank the people of Iowa and especially the mothers and fathers who continue to show their support for the Iowa National Guard by continuing to entrust us with their most sacred treasure – their sons and daughters - and for allowing them to serve our state and nation.

Nothing is more important or a greater testament to the vitality of our organization than for a parent to trust us with whom they cherish most.

I will continue to do everything I can to honor that trust and strive to never allow it to be broken.

Our history that began nearly 180 years ago and has transcended generations of Iowans, through numerous conflicts and domestic emergencies, is now carried so proudly by the 9,000 Iowa National Guard Soldiers and Airmen who serve today.

As part of this proud history, 2017 marks the 100th anniversary of World War I, and the development of Camp Dodge as a major training base to prepare Soldiers for mobilization to fight the "Great War."

More than 118,000 selective service inductees mobilized and trained at Camp Dodge for service in the war with Germany, including 37,000 Iowans.

The Iowa National Guard has a rich history during World War I, notably the service of the 168th Infantry, which mobilized several thousand Iowans for combat with the 42nd Infantry Division and fought in multiple major battles. More than 700 members of the unit were killed in action.

The 168th Infantry has a particularly strong bond with this very building in which we're meeting; immediately after their return from World War I, the Soldiers marched off the train to the State Capitol and formed up for a mass photograph, a large copy of which hangs on the wall immediately across from the entrance to the Governor's office.

Throughout our 100-year history of Camp Dodge, we've seen tremendous facility and training advances, from horse-drawn wagons and trench warfare training, to weapon simulations and state-of-the-art training facilities.

However, the one constant that has not changed is Camp Dodge's reputation as a major training base for preparing our Soldiers and Airmen for mobilization.

Today, Camp Dodge is the third busiest National Guard training base in the United States for training National Guard, Reserve and Active Duty servicemembers, law enforcement officers, interagency personnel, and civilians.

During this last year, personnel from across the United States training on Camp Dodge executed nearly 400,000 training days, while at the same time generating more than \$100 million of economic impact to central Iowa.

In addition to bringing service members and other personnel to Camp Dodge, our base has become the centerpiece for visits from senior Department of Defense military and civilian leaders.

Our past history continues to prove that the importance of rigorous, realistic training and proper preparation of our servicemembers for emergency response and overseas combat operations cannot be overstated.

We can't afford to lose what we've worked so hard to achieve, which is the best trained, equipped, led, and battle-tested National Guard in our 178-year history in Iowa.

The days of the Iowa National Guard serving exclusively as a strategic reserve – called up only in emergencies – are now over.

Over the past 16 years, the global security environment has proven that the Iowa National Guard is an indispensable component of the Army and Air Force in supporting day-to-day activities, large-scale operations, and combatting new emerging threats.

Today, the Iowa National Guard, as the combat reserve of the Army and Air Force, has evolved into a rotationally-focused, surge-ready force, called upon to accomplish our Nation's security priorities.

Our four core responsibilities will remain:

- -Fighting America's wars by providing combat-ready Soldiers and Airmen for the global war fight;
- -Securing the homeland with robust homeland security and domestic response capabilities;
- -Building enduring partnerships with our active military, governmental agencies, and private organizations;
- -And finally, making our communities better places to live.

Today's evolving nature of warfare demands an evolving warrior; one that is highly-educated, physically-fit, technologically-savvy, and globally-aware.

Whether it's providing our young people an opportunity to pursue higher education, offering meaningful job skills and employment, molding productive citizens, or promoting a healthy, drug-free, physically-fit Iowa, the Iowa National Guard provides all of these attributes.

In the 21st century, developing and maintaining skilled Soldiers and Airmen requires drawing strength from the broadest possible pool of service-eligible Iowans, and we must continue to enlist the best people Iowa has to offer.

The opportunities today in the Iowa National Guard for Science, Technology, Engineering and Math, also known as STEM, have never been greater.

From intelligence-gathering and analysis, to aviation, to communications, to cyber security, we have dozens of part-time and full-time positions that utilize state of the art technology and application of STEM disciplines.

Coupled with available education benefits for our Soldiers and Airmen, we truly provide a life-changing experience for our members.

For example, Des Moines native Nate Subra is employed full-time by Leidos Commercial Cyber, where he does penetration testing to determine the security architecture of computer networks.

He also attends Des Moines Area Community College part-time, where he's working towards a degree in Computer Information Systems.

But for one weekend a month and 15 days during the year, Technical Sergeant Subra serves in the 168th Cyber Operations Squadron at the 132nd Wing in Des Moines, where he applies his civilian and military skills to protect the Department of Defense's computer network from foreign and domestic cyber threats.

His future plan is to complete his degree at DMACC and transfer to Iowa State University to earn a four-year degree in Information Systems Security.

Through his membership in the Iowa National Guard, Tech Sergeant Subra has also qualified for both the GI Bill and the National Guard Education Assistance Program to fund his college education, while he also earns excellent pay for his part-time work and gains valuable leadership and technical skills.

As evidenced by Tech Sergeant Subra, there are no better opportunities for young men and women to serve their state and nation, than in Iowa's "Service of Choice."

Since 9/11, your Iowa National Guard has continued to work seamlessly with our active components to carry out all mobilizations assigned, complete every mission tasked, and make a positive difference wherever we've served.

Nearly 40% of our currently-serving Soldiers and Airmen are combat veterans, the highest percentage in our organization's modern history.

Currently we have approximately 425 Soldiers and Airmen mobilized for combat operations around the globe.

As we gather today, Airmen from the 185th Air Refueling Wing from Sioux City are deployed worldwide, providing ongoing refueling support for real-world missions.

Since our conversion from F-16 fighter aircraft to Remotely Piloted Aircraft, more than 90 Airmen from the 132nd Wing conduct around-the-clock missions in support of combat operations.

The 132nd Security Forces have multiple Airmen deployed to the Middle East, where they provide security during a 180-day rotation.

The 185th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion based at Camp Dodge mobilized 60 Soldiers to Afghanistan this past May, where today they command and control sustainment units and provide logistical support throughout the area of operations.

And Company B, 2nd of the 211th General Support Aviation Battalion from Davenport, mobilized 20 Soldiers this past July for duty in Afghanistan, where they provide aviation support to coalition forces.

In the near future, several Iowa Army and Air National Guard units and individual deployers have been identified for potential overseas deployments.

Despite the level of global uncertainty, the velocity of instability, and potential for significant conflict around the world, we are now at a point where current and projected demands for our assets around the globe will continue to remain constant.

With the continued reliance on National Guard units for both domestic emergencies and federal mobilizations, we continue to increase our training opportunities for Soldiers and Airmen to improve their individual skills and unit readiness.

As evidence of the strategic importance of the National Guard as a Total Force partner with the Army and Air Force, during 2016 the Iowa National Guard conducted one of its most aggressive training years in history.

This past year, we sent individuals and units to more than a dozen locations around the globe.

One of the highlights was the 27-day annual training event at Fort Greely, Alaska for an 800-Soldier Task Force from 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry and other Iowa units.

Task Force 133 took part in the multi-national Arctic Anvil exercise, providing opposing forces to prepare the 1st Brigade, 25th Infantry Division, an active duty Army unit, for their spring rotation at the National Training Center.

Whether training for combat deployments or responding to natural disasters such as severe winter storms, tornadoes, flooding, or man-made threats to the homeland, the military training conducted in the Iowa National Guard allows us to support both state and federal missions.

The end result is a highly-trained, reliable force available to respond to a state disaster when called by the Governor, which will work hand-in-hand with state and local leaders and emergency personnel to support their communities.

I am happy to report that for most of 2016, it was a relatively quiet year for our emergency response operations. We used this available time to plan, prepare, and rehearse for potential disaster response on a multitude of scenarios.

However, that all changed in September, when we had an unusual fall flood along the Cedar River in eastern Iowa.

During the course of one week, we established a Joint Task Force and placed nearly 500 Soldiers and Airmen on State Active Duty to assist the communities of Palo and Cedar Rapids with security personnel, liaison officers, and an aerial reconnaissance team.

We also dispatched several Critical Infrastructure Assessment Teams downriver of the affected flood area, who were familiar with the communities to provide assessments on potential infrastructure issues and support requirements to mitigate the flood damages.

These teams provided timely, critical information to federal, state and county emergency coordinators, who were able to make more accurate decisions, and thus apply the right resources at the right time.

Another way we're building partner capacity is through our State Partnership Program with Kosovo and the Kosovo Security Forces.

Since the inception of our partnership with Kosovo, we have expanded our vision of a "Whole of Kosovo/Whole of Iowa" relationship and have conducted more than 100 engagements over the past six years between Iowa governmental and private entities, the Kosovo Security Force, Kosovo's Ministries of Agriculture, Health, Education, and Economic Development, and other Kosovo agencies.

In addition to our many engagements over the past year, the Republic of Kosovo established it's first-ever consulate and trade office in Des Moines, which is the first foreign consulate office for our state, and now a model for the rest of the nation.

Our State Partnership Program with Kosovo continues to make great progress since its creation in March 2011 and has become one of the best programs in the National Guard.

And along with our many partners, the Iowa National Guard is doing our part to stimulate the economy of Iowa.

This year, our organization brought in more than \$353 million dollars of federal funding into the state, which is 97% of our department's budget.

Simply put, for every \$1 of funding provided by the State of Iowa, we returned more than \$32 of federal funding.

That's a significant return on investment.

To put it in perspective, our Soldiers and Airmen pay more in state property, payroll, and sales taxes than what the State of Iowa provides in funding to the Iowa National Guard.

In addition to high-quality Soldiers and Airmen, we also need multifunctional and well-maintained infrastructure to keep our force ready for the war fight and for emergency response here at home.

Our goal is to ensure that we have modern facilities that are on par with Iowa's high schools and colleges where we recruit our Soldiers and Airmen.

This past year, the Iowa Air and Army National Guard executed nearly \$20 million in federal funding for our construction and capital projects program.

In 2016 we completed renovation projects at our armories in Mason City, Oskaloosa, Clinton, and Sioux City, as well as our Maintenance Armory and Field Maintenance Shop at Camp Dodge.

At the Des Moines Airbase, we have completed several state-of-the-art renovations necessary to bring their three new missions online and we anticipate an additional \$20 million in construction at this facility.

This year the 185th Air Refueling Wing in Sioux City will break ground on a \$12.4 million structure, consolidating three aging facilities into one complex.

We also plan to remodel the Fairfield and Carroll Readiness Centers this coming year.

And beginning in late 2017, we will begin building a \$23 million armory project in Davenport utilizing 100% federal funding, replacing the Brady Street Armory, our oldest readiness center.

Through the tireless efforts of our construction and facility office, today every armory and wing in the state has been remodeled, refurbished, or rebuilt within the last 25 years.

We deeply appreciate your efforts to provide matching state funds for Camp Dodge maintenance and facility projects across the state from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund, which bring a ten-to-one return in federal funding totaling more than \$40 million this year alone.

With the increased emphasis on the operational role of the National Guard, recruiting high quality men and women is a key component of our readiness.

Simply put, organizational readiness drives everything we do.

We have been able to maintain our position as a national leader in personnel readiness among our fellow states because of foundational programs like the Iowa National Guard Education Assistance Program or NGEAP, a program funded in its entirety by the State of Iowa.

NGEAP is the centerpiece of our recruiting efforts. This year, nearly 1,200 of our men and women received up to 100% tuition paid at the State Regents' rate to attend Iowa colleges, universities, and community colleges through this program, keeping our young people here in the state and providing them with a high-quality, Iowa education.

This critical recruiting tool helps ensure our readiness and provides an invaluable benefit to our Soldiers and Airmen, and also to the State of Iowa, by educating young Iowans and keeping them here in Iowa.

Coupled with offering unique, real-world STEM opportunities, the Iowa National Guard provides a strong foundation of education, service, and flexible career options to young Iowans across the state.

Notably, the legislature's support has positioned us as a national leader in the quality of the Soldiers and Airmen that we recruit.

We are in the top echelon nationally for the quality of recruits accessioned into the National Guard for 2016.

More than 20% of our Basic Training, Advanced Individual Training, or technical school graduates are either honor or distinguished graduates, on the commandant's list, or in the top 10% at their respective military schools.

This says a great deal about the quality of our young Iowans.

As I come to a close, I hope I have left you confident that the Iowa National Guard is a Mission-Focused and Warrior Ready organization, which is always ready, always there.

On behalf of our men and women and their families, thank you for this opportunity today to provide an update and assessment of the Iowa National Guard.

I am very proud of our Soldiers, Airmen, their families, our rich heritage, and our resolve as we continue our role in the preservation of the ideals upon which our nation and state were founded.

We have executed every mission assigned, served our state and communities here at home, and have rapidly deployed wherever needed.

We are woven into the fabric of Iowa through communities in every corner of this state, ready and willing to transform from civilians to Soldiers and Airmen in a moment's notice to answer the call of our State and Nation.

In the future, our country will undoubtedly continue to face significant domestic and global challenges.

Your Iowa National Guard will strive to meet these challenges by providing our state and nation with a responsive, capable, and ready force focused on our fundamental mission of defending America, at home and abroad, just as we have continuously since 1839.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you today.

Warrior Ready.

General Orr was escorted from the House chamber by the committee previously appointed.

Governor Branstad was escorted from the House chamber by the committee previously appointed.

Hagenow of Polk moved that the Joint Convention be dissolved.

The motion prevailed and the Joint Convention was dissolved at 10:30 a.m.

Speaker Upmeyer in the chair at 10:36 a.m.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

<u>House Joint Resolution 5</u>, by Isenhart, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Iowa relating to the funding of the natural resources and outdoor recreation trust fund.

Read first time and referred to committee on Natural Resources.

House File 151, by Isenhart, a bill for an act relating to the local food and farm program fund, by making a name change and making

an appropriation to the fund to support projects for the development or expansion of food hubs or farming innovation zones.

Read first time and referred to committee on **Agriculture**.

<u>House File 152</u>, by Kressig and Brown-Powers, a bill for an act providing an appropriation for continuation of the program to provide assistance with burial expenses for children of low-income families, and providing an appropriation.

Read first time and referred to committee on **Appropriations**.

House File 153, by Paustian, a bill for an act relating to school district funding by establishing a district cash reserve budget adjustment, modifying limitations on school district cash reserves, and including effective date provisions.

Read first time and referred to committee on **Education**.

House File 154, by Fisher, Sheets, Watts, Salmon, Heartsill, Gassman, and Baxter, a bill for an act relating to voluntary diversity plans under the state's open enrollment law.

Read first time and referred to committee on Education.

<u>House File 155</u>, by Isenhart and Kearns, a bill for an act providing for the establishment of a crude oil disaster prevention and response fund, establishing fees, and making an appropriation.

Read first time and referred to committee on **Environmental Protection.**

<u>House File 156</u>, by Highfill, a bill for an act relating to the use of experimental treatments for patients with a terminal illness.

Read first time and referred to committee on Human Resources.

House File 157, by Abdul-Samad, a bill for an act prohibiting the sale or transfer of semiautomatic assault weapons, providing penalties, and including effective date and applicability provisions.

Read first time and referred to committee on Judiciary.

<u>House File 158</u>, by Salmon, Koester, Meyer, Highfill, Baxter, Nunn, Landon, and Hinson, a bill for an act relating to the operations and governance of certain common interest communities.

Read first time and referred to committee on Judiciary.

House File 159, by Wolfe, a bill for an act modifying the penalties for persons eighteen years of age or older who commit indecent exposure.

Read first time and referred to committee on Judiciary.

<u>House File 160</u>, by Wolfe, a bill for an act relating to entering or modifying and extending a no-contact order associated with a criminal offense classified as a simple misdemeanor.

Read first time and referred to committee on Judiciary.

House File 161, by Heartsill, a bill for an act relating to child sexual abuse and sexual assault awareness and prevention.

Read first time and referred to committee on Judiciary.

<u>House File 162</u>, by Fisher, a bill for an act relating to the carrying, transportation, or possession of a firearm or ammunition in a motor vehicle at a place of employment.

Read first time and referred to committee on Judiciary.

<u>House File 163</u>, by Fisher, a bill for an act modifying sex offender registry requirements by requiring sex offenders whose registration requirements have expired to reregister, and providing penalties.

Read first time and referred to committee on Public Safety.

House File 164, by Highfill, a bill for an act requiring search warrants for certain activities under the jurisdiction of the natural resource commission.

Read first time and referred to committee on Public Safety.

<u>House File 165</u>, by Wolfe, a bill for an act relating to registering as a sex offender for committing the criminal offense of assault with intent to commit sexual abuse.

Read first time and referred to committee on Public Safety.

House File 166, by Highfill, a bill for an act relating to political subdivision elections by changing the date of the election of directors of local school districts, merged areas, and area education agency boards, by providing for the combined administration of regular and special school and city elections, making changes to the administration of elections for political subdivisions located in more than one county, establishing requirements for ballot arrangement and placement for political subdivision offices, and including effective date and applicability and transition provisions.

Read first time and referred to committee on State Government.

House File 167, by Highfill, a bill for an act relating to voter registration and voting by lowering the age at which a person may register to vote and the age at which a registered voter is eligible to vote in a primary election and including effective date provisions.

Read first time and referred to committee on State Government.

<u>House File 168</u>, by Isenhart, a bill for an act providing for public financing in certain political campaigns and making appropriations and including applicability provisions.

Read first time and referred to committee on **State Government**.

<u>House File 169</u>, by Isenhart and Kaufmann, a bill for an act providing a property tax exemption for land used to produce food within the limits of a city.

Read first time and referred to committee on Ways and Means.

HOUSE STUDY BILL COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

H.S.B. 64 Ethics

Relating to the code of ethics of the House of Representatives for the Eighty-seventh General Assembly.

H.S.B. 65 Economic Growth

Relating to the workforce housing tax incentives program by increasing the maximum dollar amount that may be allocated to the program, by requiring allocation to certain housing projects, and by increasing the percentage of investment for tax incentives for certain housing projects.

H.S.B. 66 Transportation

Permitting motor vehicles to stand unattended without first stopping the engine.

SUBCOMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

House File 16

State Government: Koester, Chair; Bergan and T. Taylor.

House File 74

Labor: Watts, Chair; Holz and Hunter.

House File 75

Labor: Watts, Chair; Hunter and Wheeler.

House File 89

State Government: Pettengill, Chair; Cownie and Winckler.

House File 94

Human Resources: Forristall, Chair; Best and Wessel-Kroeschell.

House File 95

Human Resources: Forristall, Chair; Anderson and Best.

House File 97

Labor: Forristall, Chair; Hunter and Worthan.

House File 98

Labor: Forristall, Chair; Holz and Hunter.

House File 99

Labor: Watts, Chair; Hunter and Sheets.

House File 105

Labor: Forristall, Chair; Hanusa and Hunter.

House File 111

Human Resources: Forristall, Chair; Best and Brown-Powers.

House File 112

Human Resources: Salmon, Chair; Forristall and Wessel-Kroeschell.

House File 114

Labor: Watts, Chair; Highfill and Hunter.

House File 121

Labor: Watts, Chair; Hunter and Klein.

House File 125

Human Resources: Forristall, Chair; Best and Heddens.

House File 130

Local Government: Sheets, Chair; Deyoe and Nielsen.

House File 138

Education: Carlin, Chair; Hanson and Wheeler.

House File 155

Environmental Protection: Klein, Chair; Gassman and Hanson.

HOUSE STUDY BILL SUBCOMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

House Study Bill 54

Transportation: Mohr, Chair; Bacon and Cohoon.

House Study Bill 61

Public Safety: Klein, Chair; Abdul-Samad and Hager.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

MADAM SPEAKER: The Chief Clerk of the House respectfully reports that the following committee recommendation has been received and is on file in the office of the Chief Clerk:

CARMINE BOAL Chief Clerk of the House

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Committee Bill (Formerly <u>House Study Bill 16</u>), relating to the solid waste environmental management systems program and beautification grants.

Fiscal Note: No

Recommendation: Do Pass January 31, 2017.

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

Committee Bill (Formerly <u>House Study Bill 64</u>), a resolution relating to the code of ethics of the House of Representatives for the Eighty-seventh General Assembly.

Fiscal Note: No

Recommendation: Do Pass January 31, 2017.

On motion by Hagenow of Polk, the House adjourned at 10:42 a.m., until 8:30 a.m., Wednesday, February 1, 2017.